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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Marketing Services
150 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

To:

Farm Program Directors

From:

Donald G. Lerch

Subject:

WEEKLY REPORT ON "FEED SUPPLIES"

June 1, 1945

The production of practically all by-product grain feeds increased this past week...some of them more than others. That is what the reports to the War Food Administration indicate.

The production of wheat millfeeds this last week was nearly a third more than the same week in 1944. The offerings of oilseed cakes and meals increased only slightly. The same could be said of corn feeds, distillers' and brewers' dried grains. However, with the protein supplements, tankage and meat scraps, the production was sharply reduced.

Even though there was increased production of by-product grain feeds there was not enough increase to have any effect on prices. Prices of all of them stayed right up at the top.

At Buffalo the percentage increased production of wheat millfeeds was not as great as in the entire country. The reason was that one of the large mills in Buffalo was closed for fumigation.

For the country as a whole higher production is being asked of the poultry and dairy industries. For both of these industries the commercial by-product seed situation was more favorable this last week than it was in the corresponding week of 1944.

With eggs, for example; in the new England states a dozen eggs would buy 16 pounds of a representative feed this year. A year ago a dozen eggs in New England would buy a little less than 12 pounds of the same representative feed.

This year the money from the sale of a pound of butter would buy a little over 26 pounds of a representative grain mixture as compared with last year when a pound of butterfat would have bought less than 23 pounds of the same feed.

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Marketing Services
150 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Cop. 3

TO: Farm Program Directors

FROM: Donald G. Lerch

SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT ON "FEED SUPPLIES"

June 7, 1945

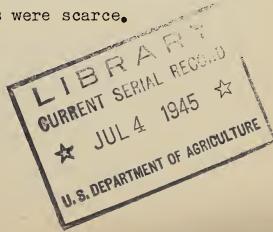
There was little change in the commercial feedstuffs market this past week, reports to the War Food Administration show that production of wheat millfeeds has kept up at a high level. Demand has also been at a high enough level and prices of all important by-product feeds has remained at ceiling prices. Indeed, at Minneapolis the prices of wheatfeeds for delivery during the remainder of the year stayed right at the ceiling.

With wheatfeeds demand is still outrunning production. Production was about a third larger last week than for the corresponding week a year ago. Even so the increased production was almost all taken up in filling orders that had been booked previously.

The production of oilseed meal and cake through the first four months of this year was practically the same as last year. There was considerably less linseed meal, a little less soybean cake and meal than last year. These decreases were nearly made up by the increase in cottonseed cake and meal.

In the tankage and meat scrap market the situation remained tight.

Production was small because raw materials were scarce.



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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES 150 Broadway New York 7, N. Y.

June 14, 1945

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

To:

Farm Program Directors

Donald G. Lerch

Subject: WEEKLY REPORT ON "FEED SUPPLIES"

It is somewhat unusual for the feed markets to remain unchanged at this time of year. But reports of the War Food Administration show that is just what the situation is at the present time.

This is largely accounted for by the fact that even though production of by-product feeds has increased, the demand is higher this year than it has been at this season for many years. Production of wheat millfeeds continues at a high level...the supplies of oilseed cakes and meals have been short of the demand...the prices of ground grains have advanced with the advance in grain prices.

In addition to the heavy production of concentrate feeds, pasture conditions have been exceptional in nearly all of the important feeding areas of the country.

The beginning of the summer season is ordinarily the beginning of the period when grain feeds for dairy cows are reduced. This year reduction in grain feeding has been less than almost any time in the CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Marketing Services
60 Beaver Street
New York 4, New York

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

To:

Farm Program Directors

From:

Donald G. Lerch

Subject: WEHKLY REPORT ON "FEED SUPPLIES"

June 21, 1945

One of the significant features of the feed situation these days of particular interest to farmers in New England is the change that is taking place in poultry production. Poultrymen seem to be increasing their flocks more as the season wears on. During the first five months of this year the poultrymen increased their flocks over 6 percent. During May, the last month of that period, the increase was nearly a third larger than last year. On June 1 the number of chicks booked for later delivery was more than two and a half time the number on June 1 of last year.

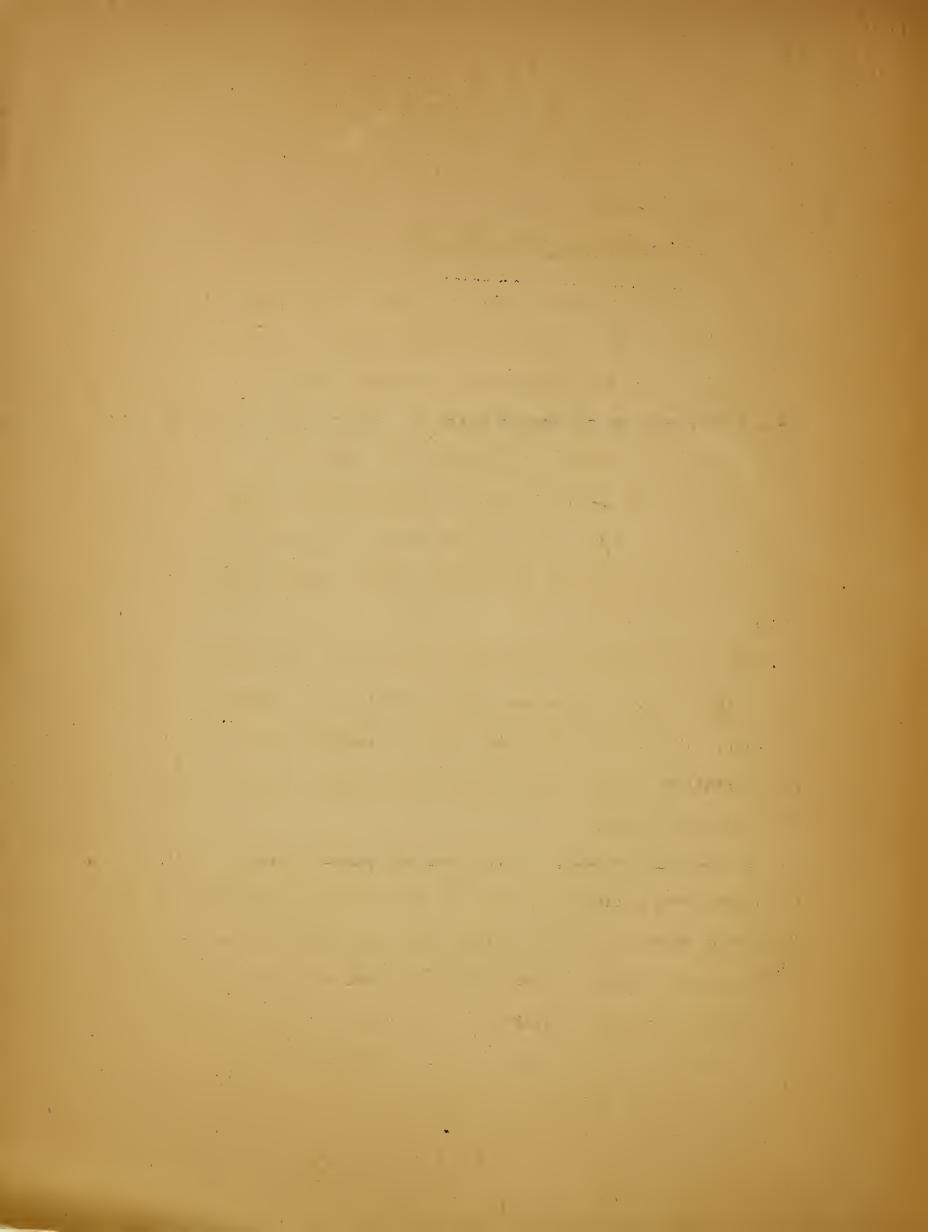
Not only were there more birds this year but the relation of poultry meat prices to feed prices are more favorable to poultrymen. A hundred pounds of live chickens this year will buy nearly 1,070 pounds of a representative poultry ration whereas a year ago it would buy only a little more than 950 pounds.

In general, however, the feed markets remain unchanged according to the latest feed market review of the War Food Administration. The production of wheat millfeeds continued high but still was not high enough to meet urgent demands....The available market supplies of oilseed cakes and meals were barely sufficient to take care of the most urgent needs... and the demand for ground grain increased sharply, probably as a result of the shortage of by-product feeds.

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Our address:
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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION Office of Marketing Services 60 Beaver St.

New York 4, N.Y.

Farm Program Directors

From:

Donald G. Lerch

Subject: WEEKLY REPORT ON "FEED SUPPLIES"

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June 28, 1945

There are two reports of special interest to farmers of the Northeast in the weekly feed market review that was issued today by the War Food Administration.

One of these reports deals with the amount of distillers' dried grains. The amount of these grains has increased about four-fold over the pre-war average. In the first 11 months of this year production has run up to more than 550 thousand tons. The reason for the tremendous increase is the demand for industrial alcohol and the installation of machinery for the recovery of the grain after fermentation and of feed in the fluids in which the fermentation has taken place.

The second report is the first of its kind to be issued. The gathering of figures for this report was started only last July. For the first six months production of meat scraps amounted to about 50 thousand tons a month and the production of tankage about 18 thousand tons a month, according to this report.

The remainder of the weekly review covers wheat millfeeds, oilseed meals and the different corn feeds. It shows that the situation has changed but little with them this past week. Demand is still running ahead of supply...so much so that in some eastern markets buyers were reported in the market willing to contract for deliveries of wheat millfeeds well into 1946. There were only enough oilseed meals and cakes available to meet the most urgent demands. The quantities of corn feeds were down to half of normal,

